SUPPLEMENT

To the Enumeration of Victorian Plants, comprising the Species added since Part II. of the Key to the System of our Native Vegetation was published, with Addition of a few Species inadvertently before omitted.

By Baron Ferd. von Mueller, K.C.M.G., M. & Ph.D., F.R.S. &c.

Cabomba peltata, F. v. M. N.E.
Eriostemon capitatus, F. v. M. N.W.
Sida intricata, F. v. M. N.W.
Phyllanthus thesoides, Bentham. N.W.
Casuarina paludosa, Sieber. E.
Dodonaea lobulata, F. v. M. N.W.
Kochia microphylla, F. v. M. N.W.
Muehlenbeckia gracillima, Meissner. E.
Oxylobium trilobatum, F. v. M. E.
Jacksonia Clarkei, F. v. M. E.
Zornia diphylla, Persoon. E.
Desmodium brachypodum, A. Gray. E.
Acacia linifolia, Willdenow. E.
Acacia mollissima, Willdenow. S.W., S., N.E., E.
Haloragis Baeuerleni, F. v. M. E.
Darwinia micropetata, Bentham. N.W.
Kunzea parvifolia, Schauez. S.W., N.E.
Kunzea capitata, Reichenbach. E.
Backhousia myrtifolia, Hooker. E.
Callistemon linearis, De Candolle. E.
Xanthosia Atkinsoniana, F. v. M. E.
Sium erectum, Hudson. S.W.
Notothixos subaureus, Oliver. E.
Persoonia revoluta, Sieber. E.
Hakea saligna, Knight. E.
Hakea Macreana, F. v. M. E.
Pimelea hypericina, Cunningham. S., E.
Opercularia hispida, Sprengel. E.
Aster dentatus, Andrews. E.
Aster lepidophyllus, Persoon. N.W., S.W., S., N.E., E.
Podolepis rutidochlamys, F. v. M. N.W.
Helichrysum adenophorum, F. v. M. S.W.
Ammobium alatum, R. Brown. E.
Glossogyne tenuifolia, Cassini. E.
Goodenia pusilliflora, F. v. M. N.W.
Gentiana quadrifaria, Blume. E.
Anthocercis albicans, Cunningham. N.E.
Glossostigma Drummondi, Bentham. N.W.
Prostanthera saxicola, R. Brown. E.

Newcastlia Dixoni, F. v. M. and Tate. N.W.
Styphelia microphylla, Sprengel. E.
Styphelia esquamata, Sprengel. E.
Styphelia costata, F. v. M. N.W., S.W.
Styphelia appressa, Sprengel. E.
Styphelia attenuata, F. v. M. E.
Epacris crassifolia, R. Brown. E.
Thelymitra epipactoides, F. v. M. S.
Thelymitra fusco-lutea, R. Brown. S.W.
Diuris alba, R. Brown. N.E.
Pterostylis pedaloglossa, Fitzgerald. S.
Dianella coerulea, Sims. E.
Tricoryne simplex, R. Brown. E
Potamogeton lucens, Linné. E.
Philhydrum lanuginosum, Banks. S.W.
Fimbristylis ferruginea, Vahl. E.
Schoenus ericetorum, R. Brown. E.
Andropogon affinis, R. Brown. N.W., N.E.
Psilotum triquetrum, Swartz. S.W.
Adiantum diaphanum, Blume. E.
Aspidium tenerum, Sprengel. E.
Hypolepis tenuifolia, Bernhardi. E.

Thus 60 species and 10 genera have to be added to those recorded before as Victorian, bringing the total of the number of genera up to 556 and that of the species up to 1898. A few others, of which the characteristics have as yet not well been studied, were laid aside for subsequent critical examination. It may however be assumed that in course of time, when the remotest and the most impervious regions of Victoria shall also have become botanically traversed, our flora will offer us yet fully another hundred of species, several genera, and perhaps also some additional orders of plants for phytographic records. The present access to the list we owe to field-work of Messrs. W. Baeuerlen, St. Eloy D'Alton, C. French, T. Jephcott and C. Walter. Future enrichments of our lists of indigenous plants may mainly be expected:

1, From near the junction of the River Darling with the Murray, as doubtless many more of the plants of the Darling-region follow that large water-course to within our territory, than we are yet aware of;—2, from the numerous rocky hills and ranges of the Hume-district, where likely some more of the plants of the Blue Mountains will yet be noticed to re-appear;—3, from the most eastern part of Gippsland, including the elevated Waratah-region, the whole only quite recently opened up for itinerations and settlement. Indeed Mr. Baeuerlen, who, under some slight support from the Phytologic Department of Melbourne, went over extensive grounds not remote from the

Genoa-River, demonstrates through his collections already, that the following plants approach the Victorian boundary almost within a day's good walking distance :—

Hibbertia monogyna, R. Brown.
Philotheca australis, Rudge.
Eriostemon umbellatus, Turczaninow.
Boronia rhomboidea, Hooker.
Boronia Barkeriana, F. v. M.
Monotaxis linifolia, Brogniart.
Elatostemma reticulatum, Weddell.
Oxylobium scandens, Bentham.
Oxylobium cordifolium, Andrews.
Mirbelia pungens, Cunningham.
Mirbelia reticulata, Smith.
Pultenaea pycnocephala, F. v. M.
Bossiaea Kiamensis. Bentham.
Acacia obtusata, Sieber.
Acacia binervata, De Candolle.
Callicoma serratifolia, Andrews.
Melaleuca styphelioides, Smith.
Actinotus minor, De Candolle.
Choretrum Candollei, F. v. M.
Olax stricta, R. Brown.
Symphyonema paludosum, R. Brown.
Banksia ericifolia, Linné filius.
Candollea laricifolia, F. v. M.
Candollea linearis, F. v. M.
Logania pusilla, R. Brown.
Chloanthes parviflora, Walpers.
Woollsia pungens, F. v. M.
Epacris Calvertiana, F. v. M.
Dracophyllum secundum, R. Brown.
Dendrobium teretifolium, R. Brown.
Dendrobium Beckleri, F. v. M.
Blandfordia nobilis, Smith.
Smilax glycyphylla, Smith.

A NATURALIST has recently pointed out in a London scientific paper that when there is a prospect of rain the spider shortens the filaments from which his web is suspended, and leaves them so as long as the weather is variable. If he lengthens the filaments the weather is likely to be fine and calm, and for a period which can be judged of by the length they are let out. If the spider remains inactive it is a sign of rain ; but if he keeps at work during rain it shows the rain will not last long, and will be followed by fine weather. The spider makes changes in his web every 24 hours, but if these changes are made in the evening, just before sunset, the night will probably be clear and beautiful.